

DAILY UNION VEDETTE.

A champion brave, alert and strong... To aid the right, oppose the wrong.

Vol. 1.]

Camp Douglas, U. T., Friday Morning, February 26, 1864.

[No. 44.]

Daily Union Vedette,

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING, EXCEPT SUNDAYS,

CAMP DOUGLAS, UTAH TERRITORY,

OFFICERS AND ENLISTED MEN,

California & Nevada Territory Volunteers

Terms of Subscription:
One copy one month, \$1 00
One copy three months, 2 75
One copy six months, 5 00

Rates of Advertising:
Ten lines or less, one insertion, \$1 50
Ten lines or less, each subsequent insertion, 1 00
One-fourth column, one month, 15 00
One-half column, one month, 25 00
One column, one month, 45 00
Business Cards, per month, 5 00

Job Work,

SUCH AS
MINING CERTIFICATES,
PROGRAMMES, BALL INVITATIONS,
BILL HEADS,
Cards, Circulars, Blank Forms,
etc., etc., etc.,
IN GOOD STYLE AND ON REASONABLE TERMS.

All Orders addressed "To the Publishers of the Daily Vedette, Camp Douglas, Utah Territory," will meet with prompt attention.

All communications must be addressed to the "Editor of the Daily Vedette, Camp Douglas, Utah Territory."
Mr. E. P. FENNIX is our authorized Agent for the transaction of business in Salt Lake City. Office in the U. S. Quartermaster's Storehouse, Main Street.

Mr. L. W. A. COLE is our Carrier and Soliciting Agent for Great Salt Lake City.

NOTICE.

At a meeting of the Board of Trustees, held in this City, January 25th, 1864, an assessment was levied of two dollars and fifty cents per share. Payable on or before February 15th, 1864.

By order of the Board.
G. W. CARLETON, Sec'y
Jordan Silver Mining Co.
Great Salt Lake City, Jan. 25, 1864. feb 3 1m

HAIR CUTTING, SHAVING, AND SHAMPOOING.

E. J. CASANO HAS THE PLEASURE OF INFORMING the public that he has fitted up and opened a neat and

COMMODOUS SALOON
South of the Cavalry quarters, at Camp Douglas, where he will attend to the wants of all who may favor him with their patronage. Jan 20 1st

DAGUERREAN GALLERY.

D. BECKWITH, HAS THE PLEASURE OF ANNOUNCING to the public, that he is now prepared to take

PICTURES OF ALL KINDS
In the daguerrean art, at prices to suit.
Gallery opposite the Commissary Store, at Camp Douglas, U. T. Jan 20 1st

DENTISTRY.

DR. WM. H. GROVES, late of San Francisco, Cal., Surgeon and Mechanic at Dentist. Office, next door to the National Hotel, G. S. L. City. nov 27 1st

S. M. BLAIR,

ATTORNEY GENERAL for the Territory of Utah, will attend to all business in the U. S. District Court, also, in the Territorial District Court, to be held in G. S. L. City at the March Term, 1864, that may be intrusted to his care, in a manner satisfactory. Except business where the Territory is a party. feb 11 1st

WILLIAM MAUGER

HAS the pleasure of announcing to the public that he is prepared to perform all work entrusted to him, with neatness and dispatch. Watches repaired and warranted to keep good time. All Jewels repaired by him by guarantee to give satisfaction.
Gold and Silver Watches, Gold Chains, Watch Guards, Ladies Watches, Breastpins, Finger Rings, Brooches, Gold Studs, Sleeve Buttons, etc. in fact every thing to be found at a Jeweler's Store, for sale at his shop at Camp Douglas, U. T. Jan 19 1st

NOTICE.

OFFICE, JORDAN SILVER MINING CO.,
Great Salt Lake City, Feb. 17th, 1864.
THE Stockholders of the Jordan Silver Mining Co. are hereby notified that an assessment number five (5) of Two dollars and fifty cents (\$2 50) per share, was levied by the Board of Trustees, on the 16th inst., payable on or before the first day of April, 1864.
By order of the Board.
G. W. CARLETON, Sec'y. feb 17 1st

NOTICE.

OFFICE, JORDAN SILVER MINING CO.,
Great Salt Lake City, Feb. 17th, 1864.
ALL persons purchasing Certificates of Stock in the Jordan Silver Mining Company, are notified that they must present their Certificates so purchased to the Secretary, in order that they may be cancelled, and new certificates issued instead.
By order of the Board of Trustees.
G. W. CARLETON, Sec'y. feb 10 1m

WANTED.

HAY and Wood, at Camp Douglas, by WALKER BROS.

The Dying Southerner's Farewell to his Son.

BY ORPHEUS C. KERR.

My boy, my lion hearted boy,
Your father's end draws near;
Already is your loss begun,
And—curse it! there's a tear.

I've sought to bring you up, my son,
A credit to the South,
And all your poker games have been
An honor to us both.

Though scarcely sixteen years of age,
Your bowie's tickled more
Than many Southerners I know
Of fifty and three score.

You've whipped your nigger handsomely,
And chewed your plug a day;
And when I hear you swear, my son,
What pride my eyes betray!

And now that I must leave the world,
My dying words attend;
But first, a chew of niggerhead,
And cut it near the end.

To you the old plantation goes,
With mortgage, tax and all,
Though compound interest on that first,
Will make the interest small.

The niggers to your mother go;
And if she wants to sell,
You might contrive to buy her out,
Should all the crops grow well.

I leave you all my debts, my son,
To Yankees chiefly due,
But—curse the black republicans!
That needn't trouble you.

A true-born Southern gentleman
Disdains the vulgar thought
Of paying like a Yankee clerk,
For what is sold and bought.

Leave that to storekeepers and fools
Who never banked a card;
We pay our "debts of honor," boy,
Though pressed however hard.

Last summer at the North, I bought
Some nigger hats and shoes,
And gave my note for ninety days;
Forget it if you choose.

The Yankee mudsills would not have
Such articles to sell,
If Southern liberality
Had fattened them less well.

The Northern dun we hung last week
Had twenty dollars clear,
And that, my son, is all the cash
I have to give you here.

But that's enough to make a start,
And if you pick your boat,
A Mississippi trip or two
Will set you all adrift.

You play a screaming hand, my son,
And push an ugly cue;
Oh! these are thoughts that make me feel
As dying Christians do!

Keep cool my lion-hearted boy,
Till the second ace is played,
And then call for brandy sour
As though your pile was made.

The other chaps will think you've got
The tiger by the tail;
And when you see them looking glum
Just call for brandy pale!

I never knew it fail to make
Some green one go it blind;
And when the first slip-up is made,
It's all your own you'll find.

My breath comes hard—I'm euchered, my boy,
First families must die;
I leave you in your innocence,
And here's a last good-bye.

We are ruined not by what we really want, but by what we think we do; therefore never go abroad in search of your wants. If they be real wants, they will come home to you; for he that buys what he does not want, will soon want what he cannot buy.

A Good Wish.—Sir Walter Scott once gave an Irishman a shilling when a six pence would be sufficient. "Remember, Pat," said Sir Walter, "you owe me six-pence."

"May your honor live till I pay you!" was the reply.

A CLASSIC TOILET.—According to testimony which is scarcely to be disputed, the sun could never have shone upon a less lovely object than a Roman lady in the days of the Cæsars, when she opened her eyes in the morning—or, rather, let us say, as she appeared in the morning, for before she opened her eyes a great deal had to be done. When she retired to rest her face had been covered with a plaster composed of bread and ass's milk, which had dried during the night, and, consequently, presented in the morning an appearance of cracked chalk. The purpose of the ass's milk was not only to preserve the delicacy of the skin, but to renovate the lungs; and so strong was the belief in the efficacy of the specific, that some energetic ladies bathed themselves in it seventy times in the course of a single day. As for Poppo, the favorite wife of Nero, she never set out on a journey without taking in her train whole herds of she-asses, that she might bathe whenever she pleased so to do. The plaster-of-Paris bust having wakened in the morning in a cracked condition, it was the office of a host of female slaves to mature it into perfect beauty. To clear the field for further operations, the first of these gently washed away with lukewarm ass's milk the already crumbling mask, and left a smooth face, to be colored by more recondite artists. The slave, whose vocation it was to paint the cheeks, delicately laid on the red and white, having moistened the pigment with her own saliva. The apparent nastiness of this operation was diminished by the consumption of a certain number of scented lozenges, which, if the slave neglected to take, she suffered corporal punishment.—All the Year Round.

A MISER'S IRON WILL.—As two travelers were passing on foot through a sequestered valley, their way led through a lonely church-yard, upon one of the tomb-stones of which they deciphered the following singular inscription: "Here lies the soul of one whose soul shall perish." "What a queer old epitaph!" exclaimed one of the travelers; "the soul of one, forsooth! How could the soul of man be imprisoned in a sepulcher?" "Ridiculous!" said the other, who was a man of few words but much sagacity; and they proceeded on their way to the next town in silence. But the sagacious man thought he discerned, in the words chiseled on the old marble slab, something more than their first sense expressed. Returning privately to the lonely church-yard, he removed the slab from its place and found buried beneath it a heavy iron casket, which, on being opened, proved to be full of gold pieces. On the inside of the lid of the casket were inscribed the following words: "To him who has wit enough to interpret the true meaning of the words graven upon the tombstone, I bequeath this treasure. May he make a better use of it than I did." "Ha, ha!" laughed the sagacious traveler, "if not your son, I am at least your heir. Never mind the name, old boy; let it perish!" And he went away rejoicing.

The poorest wheel of a carriage is always the one that makes the most noise.

A LOYAL MISSISSIPPIAN.—A Union man who took a recent trip from Memphis down the Mississippi, says that during his journey Andrew Jackson Donelson, candidate for the Vice Presidency on the American ticket in 1856, came on a gunboat and had quite a talk with him. Donelson's manner was frank, hearty and open, and the traveler says:

He spoke of his ineffectual efforts to induce his friends in Mississippi to keep clear of the rebellion; of his many predictions to them that the sacrifice of their peculiar institution, would most certainly follow their attempt to destroy the Government; of the ban under which he was placed in consequence of his loyalty; of the many little annoyances to which he was subjected by those whom he had previously befriended; and finally of his arrest and transportation to Vicksburg to answer a charge of high treason. On the last topic he was very bitter, and used language too expressive to look well in print. He said that upon his arrival in Vicksburg, he demanded the charges against him, and that after considerable delay they were furnished. There were thirteen specifications—one of which intimated that he had said on divers occasions that he could not trust Jeff. Davis further than a blind mule could kick, or words to that effect. He admitted that he had so, and offered to substantiate his belief by evidence bearing upon certain events connected with Jeff's political dishonesty in former years; but his proposition was ruled out.

In regard to the other specifications, he said he was ready to prove any statement which they charged him with making in reference to the rebellion, if time were allowed him in which to bring his witnesses. The result of the matter was that he was not brought to any regular trial, but was told after several days stay in Vicksburg, that his was at liberty to return to his plantation. He was not slow to avail himself of this permission, but when he returned he made the discovery that a party of rebel troops had helped themselves to large quantities of his corn and bacon during his forced absence. There is no discount on his loyalty. He resides in the lower edge of Cahome county, Mississippi, about ten miles from the mouth of the White river.

THE PERFECT MAN.—If a well-made man be extended on the ground, his arms at right angles with his body, a circle, making the naval the center, will just take in the head, the finger ends, and the feet. The distance from "toe to toe" is precisely the same as that between the fingers when the arms are extended. The length of the body is just six times that of the foot; while the distance from the edge of the hair on the forehead to the end of the chin is one-tenth of the length of the whole stature.

LITTLE GIRLS.—A philosopher with an unusually tender heart recently declared: "There is something inexpressibly sweet in little girls. Lovely, pure, innocent, ingenuous, unsuspecting, full of kindness to brothers, babies and everything. They are sweet little flowers, diamond dewdrops in the breath of morn. What a pity they should ever become women, flirts and heartless coquettes!"

DAILY UNION VEDETTE.

Friday Morning, February 26, 1864.

The Weather.

For the past fortnight we have been enjoying a period of the most delightful weather. Had we not a better comparison for it we should call it Italian, but when we say that it is like California's winter when the rains are over and gone, we come nearer to the work. The air is mild, yet bracing; the skies clear, and with not a cloud; the bright sun sheds its genial warmth, and all nature seems ready to burst into a smile of verdure. The snows have almost entirely disappeared from the plain, and the roads are becoming good again. Here and there, scattered over the dead surface of winter, the sprouting grass and herbs begin to show themselves, and tint with a delicate hue of green the breast of mother earth. The full moon shines out resplendently at night, and the stars are brighter in the mountains here than elsewhere. The fine weather and the improving roads are tempting the miners wintering in the city to set forth for their several destinations. Already some parties have started for the Bannack diggings, and others are preparing to go west to Egan Canon and Deep Creek, in this Territory; while others yet are getting ready to prospect further the mountains and gulches in the immediate vicinity of Salt Lake Valley. The coming spring and summer will develop the mineral wealth of Utah, and we predict will more than realize the anticipations of the most sanguine. The several silver and copper claims near the city are being worked as rapidly as possible, and the stock of some of them—a portion of which is in the market—is commanding fair rates. Progress and improvement on every hand mark a new era to Utah.

WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY IN THE DEPARTMENT OF THE PACIFIC—The following is the Circular Order of Gen. Wright, Department Commander, relative to the observance of the 132d Anniversary of the birthday of the Father of his Country:

HEAD-QUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE PACIFIC,
San Francisco, Cal. Feb. 16th, 1864.

The 22d of February, 1864, the 132d anniversary of the birthday of George Washington, the patriot, soldier and statesman, who carried us triumphantly through the Revolution which resulted in the establishment of this great Republic, will be appropriately observed by the troops in this Department.

All fatigue duties shall cease for the day; at each Federal post a Federal salute will be fired at sun-rise, and a National salute at meridian.

Let the welkin reverberate the roar of our artillery and the ringing shouts of the patriotic people on the Pacific shores to the heart of the Nation, and strengthen the arms of our brave soldiers who are fighting for the preservation of the Union.

GEORGE WRIGHT,
Brigadier-General Commanding.

We have received just as we go to press, from Post-Master Stenhouse, the following notification, concerning which, we may have something further to say in to-morrow's paper:

Mail Lettings.

Additional proposals are invited for carrying the U. S. Mail, on route No. 14,621, between Salt Lake City, Utah, and Virginia City, Idaho, supplying all intermediate Post-offices; service three times a week, there and back, during eight months in the year, on a schedule of five days, and once a week four months in the year, on a schedule of seven days. Bids by Telegraph will be received up to March 3d, 1864.

By order Postmaster-General:
T. B. H. Stenhouse,
Post-Master.
Salt Lake City, Utah, Feb. 25, '64.

AUCTION, LIVERY AND SALES STABLES.—In another column will be seen Faust's advertisement. He is now prepared to let on reasonable terms carriages, buggies and saddle horses. The fine weather and the good roads will lure our citizens to a pleasant ride, while these bright moonlight nights will give the youngsters a chance to ventilate "Love's young dream." Coming down from that delightful idea, we note that Faust will hold an auction sale of horses and other stock, every Saturday morning at his stables.

The Pirate Alabama.

A few days since we published a despatch from San Francisco, announcing that the privateer Alabama was corralled in the harbor of Amoy, by the U. S. steam sloop Wyoming, and that the U. S. sailing sloop of war Jamestown had been despatched from Kanagawa, Japan, to assist in the capture. The news arrived at San Francisco in a private letter to Messrs Macondray & Co., dated at Kanagawa, Jan. 7th. In our despatches to-day it will be seen that Chinese papers, from Shanghai have been received dated Jan. 5th, but no mention is made of the fact that the Alabama is blockaded at Amoy. While this may cast some doubt in the truth of the statement contained in the letter to Macondray, it is conclusive on that point, and there is strong reason to believe that the Alabama is fairly caught at last. Certainly it is to be hoped so, and we await further advices with intense interest. The Chinese papers are rather slow coaches, and it may have been the policy of the commander of the Wyoming, or the Chinese authorities themselves, to suppress the publication of the news until the arrival of additional forces sufficient to secure, beyond peradventure, the wily pirate which has so often escaped our clutches, just as we thought we had him.

We, therefore, indulge the hope that the next arrival from Japan or China will bring the joyful tidings that the Alabama is sunk to the bottom of the China sea, and Semmes, her commander, is in durance vile. A little hanging would do him—or at least the world in general—a vast deal of good. We clip the following from a late number of the S. F. Alta:

The "Alabama" and her Pursuers—
Fighting trim of the "Wyoming"
and "Jamestown."

Captain Moorehouse, of the brig Ida D. Rodgers, from Kanagawa, informs us that the news of Semmes being entrapped at Amoy reached Kanagawa shortly before the brig sailed for San Francisco. The U. S. sloop-of-war Jamestown was then in port and at once got under way and put to sea in a gale, with double reefed topsails and a fair wind. He did not state whether he was bound, but the American shipmasters in port had every reason to believe and to know that he went to join Captain McDougall of the U. S. steamer Wyoming at Amoy. Captain Moorehouse was on board the Jamestown just before she sailed. She was in splendid fighting trim, and had one of the best crews he had ever seen. She is one of the old class of sloop-of-war, but she carries guns of large calibre.

The Wyoming is very heavily armed, having besides her broadsides of 9-inch guns, two 11-inch pivot guns. It was supposed that the Jamestown would reach Amoy in about a week from the day of her departure; the distance is some eight hundred or a thousand miles. She sailed on the 25th of Dec.

SITUATION OF THE ALABAMA; CHANCES FOR A FIGHT.

The harbor of Amoy is small, but deep, and well sheltered. It is opposite the Island of Formosa. The dock in which the Alabama was undergoing repairs, is of stone, and is the property of certain Chinese merchants. It is situated on the western end of the Island of Amoy, upon which the town of that name is built, and opposite the small Island of Ku Lang Su.

There are three channels from the outer bay into the harbor by which the dock can be approached—one, between Amoy and the mainland is shallow and impracticable save for Chinese pilots; the other two are deep and easily navigated. Of these, one passes to the southward of Ku Lang Su, and the other between that Island and Amoy. The Captain thinks that the two war ships would not confine themselves to a mere blockade, but proceed at once to attack the pirate in his helpless condition, as he would be more than a match for a sailing vessel, such as the Jamestown, while the Wyoming could only keep guard over the entrance.

THE NEXT NEWS FROM AMOY.

The ship Henry Brigham and the brig Glen-coe were to leave Kanagawa in about two weeks after the Ida D. Rodgers left, and will be very likely to bring some stirring news, as intelligence from Amoy is constantly being received by the steamers which touch regularly at the Chinese and Japanese ports.

The harbor of Amoy is not fortified, so that if the Chinese authorities wished it, they could not interfere in a fight. It was generally supposed, however, that the sympathies of the Chinese were against the pirate and his steamer.

SEMME'S LETTER OF DEFIANCE.

Just before the Ida D. Rodgers left Kanagawa, the Captain of the Jamestown received a polite letter by mail from Semmes, in which he writer stated that when he captured and burned the ship Contest, he had found in the

cabin of that vessel sundry packages containing presents, etc., from that officer to friends in New York; that he had carefully preserved them, and would before long deliver them himself at New York, where he and his ship (or ships) would be before long.

Northern Mails—Additional Mail Service.

Hereafter mails will be dispatched from the Salt Lake Office every Monday and Thursday at 8 a. m., for all the settlements north as far as Soda Springs. Mail closes at 7 1-2 a. m. of these days. The Mails for Bannack mines, under the new contract, will be despatched from the City Office every Monday morning, at 8 o'clock.

CALIFORNIA TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

[SPECIAL TO THE DAILY UNION VEDETTE.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 24th.

Arrived, bark Emily Banning, with Shanghai dates to Jan. 9th, Chinese papers of the 5th, latest received say nothing of the privateer Alabama being blockaded at Amoy, on the 2d of Jan., or at any other time, the only news on this subject comes in private letters, dated the 9th, one says: The Alabama is reported in our vicinity; another, the Alabama is reported at Singapore, coaling; another, American ships in China waters, one looked upon with some distrust, but why, is not stated.

BY OVERLAND TELEGRAPH.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO DAILY VEDETTE.]

Steamer Sunk—Several lives lost

PORTLAND, Me., Feb. 23d.

The Bohemian from Liverpool, struck a rock four miles outside of Cape Elizabeth last evening and sunk, two miles from shore; all her cabin passengers were saved, she had about two hundred steerage passengers on board; a boat swamped along side, drowning several. Her cargo was valued at a million, mostly for Provincial Canadian account. Among the names of the steerage passengers we find P. Martin, wife and children, for California, not known whether saved or not; three mail bags were saved, one of them for California. It is thought but few passengers were lost except those in the swamped boat; some firemen perished.

PORTLAND, Feb. 23d.

So far, only 26 of the Bohemian's passengers are unaccounted for. Capt. Borland supposed himself 4 miles further off than his real position showed. He had signalled for a pilot for half an hour, and at the time of the disaster the vessel was going at the rate of a mile and a half an hour.

Congressional.

NEW YORK, 24th.

The following are the confirmations of the Executive Session of the Senate, yesterday: Geo. F. Seward, N. Y., Consul General to Shanghai; Benj. F. Hall, Colorado, Consul at Valparaiso; W. H. Black, Consul at Manzanillo; Phillip D. Moore, Washington Territory, to be Assessor of Internal Revenue; Jas. W. Shanklin, California, Receiver of Public Monies, district of San Francisco; Jas. T. Swift, California, Register Land Office in San Francisco; Lawrence Upton, Surveyor General of California.

WASHINGTON, 23d.

The Senate to-day concurred in report of the Committee of Conference, on the whisky bill, but the House refused, by a vote of 57 to 86 to agree. Another Committee of Conference was ordered.

THEATER!!

GREAT SALT LAKE CITY!!

Manager, H. B. CLAWSON
Stage Manager, JOHN T. GALT

PERFORMANCES EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY EVENINGS.

The talented, versatile artists,
MR. and MRS. S. M. IRWIN
Appear Every Evening.

EXTRAORDINARY OCCASION!

SATURDAY EVENING, FEB. 27th, 1864.

For the Benefit of the ORCHESTRA, the Great, New Spectacular Play,

JESSIE BROWN,

OR THE RELIEF OF LUCKNOW

Jessie Brown (the Scotch heroine,) . . . Mrs. S. M. Irwin
Randal McGregor (of 78th Highlanders) Mr. S. M. Irwin
Other Characters by Messrs. McKenna, Carr, Goss, Moss, Lindsay, Dunbar, Maiben, and M. James Goss, and Pratt and Miss Alexander.

The performance will conclude with the popular Protean Farce,

IN AND OUT OF PLACE,

In which Mrs. IRWIN will appear as LETTY, THE STAGE STRUCK CHAMBERMAID

Personating FIVE DIFFERENT CHARACTERS With Songs and Dances.

During the evening the Orchestra will perform some choice selections of music.
For full particulars, see bills of day.

Doors open at quarter past six; Curtain rises at seven o'clock. Box Office open every day for sale of tickets.

GRAND EXHIBITION!

THE CAMP DOUGLAS

GYMNASTIC CLUB

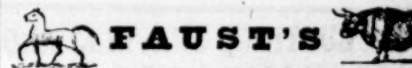
HAVE the honor to inform their friends that their first performance will take place on

SATURDAY EVENING, FEB. 27th, 1864,

at the CAMP DOUGLAS THEATER. On which occasion they will present to the public a rare and chaste performance, consisting of Feats of Strength and Skill, and Horizontal and Parallel Bars, Tappet, and Corbelle; also Classical Gymnastics, Pyramids, Feats of Acrobatic, Tumbling, etc., the whole forming out of the most pleasing and varied entertainments of the season.

Prices of Admission:

Officers' Boxes, ... 75 cents
Parquette, ... 50 cents
Pit, ... 25 cents



FAUST'S
LIVERY, SALE, AND FEED STABLES,
(SECOND SOUTH TEMPLE STREET.)

GREAT SALT LAKE CITY.

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, AND SADDLE HORSES LET on moderate terms.

Horse and Cattle Market.

Auction Sales every Saturday morning, at 10 o'clock. Particular attention given to selling Horses, Mules and Stock of all kinds. Purchasers and sellers will each consult their interest by calling on me.

CORRAL ACCOMMODATIONS

on a liberal scale, at my premises. Farmers will find here convenient stabling, at reasonable rates.

RANCH.

Horses or Mules Ranched by the month or year. feb 26 11

H. J. FAUST.

PAXTON & THORNBURGH, } (E. WHEATON, A. still.)
Virginia, }

PAXTON, THORNBURGH & CO.,
BANKERS,

AUSTIN, - - - - - N. T.

Draw on Virginia, Sacramento, Marysville and San Francisco.

Buy Drafts, Certificates of Deposit, County Warrants on other securities.
Purchase Union, and advance on the same for Coinage at the Mint.

Receive Deposits, make Collections, and transact a general Banking business. feb 24 11

H. W. THEALL, } (PAXTON, THORNBURGH & Co.,
Virginia, }

ASSAY OFFICE

OF

THEALL & CO.,

AUSTIN, Nevada Territory.

Gold and Silver Bullion and Ores of every description, Melted and Assayed. Returns made in Bars or Coin. We guarantee the correctness of our Assays.

All business entrusted to our care will be promptly and accurately attended to. feb 24 11

THEALL & CO.

CALIFORNIA AND NEVADA VOLUNTEERS

RESTAURANT.

South-east of the Cavalry quarters Camp Douglas.

Meals at all hours between Reville and Tattoo.

feb 8, 11m JULIAN AVET, Prop'r.

POTATOES FOR SALE!

BUTTER, FLOUR, CORN MEAL, HAMS, CHEESE

and a general assortment of Produce constantly on hand and for sale at

GREEN'S Variety Store,
East Side of Main Street,
Great Salt Lake City.
feb 2 11m

BY OVERLAND TELEGRAPH.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO DAILY VEDETTE.]

General News.

NEW YORK, Feb. 23d.

Specials say, that the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Virginia, was in session at Norfolk on the 28th.

Decrees of condemnation under the Confiscation law have been made which cover a large amount of valuable property.

The Maryland State Convention in session at Baltimore, have instructed their Delegates to the National Union Convention to vote for Lincoln as their first and only choice for President.

Within a few weeks, the Secretary of the Navy has decided to add another fleet to the National squadron. In compliance with instructions, propositions have been made to construct new vessels to be made entirely of iron, but are not intended for participation in actual battle.

Boston, Feb. 23d.

A vessel has arrived bringing news from Capetown, December 31st, that the privateer Tuscalousa, was seized by the British authorities for violation of the neutrality laws and landing a portion of her cargo on the coast.

NEW YORK, Feb. 23d.

The World's Newbern letter of the 15th, says: The rebels are said to be at Kingston with a force estimated at 25,000. An expedition is being organized to dislodge them.

A special to the Herald from Knoxville the 17th, says: The state of affairs at Knoxville for four days past have been threatening, but the enemy who had appeared in some force at Strawberry Plains, had re-crossed the river owing to a freshet in the Holstein river. The enemy are reported to be moving towards Georgia with cavalry, on the Maysville road and their infantry passing near Smoky Mountains. At present there is no anticipation of an attack, but one may be made after the river falls.

NEW YORK, 23d.

The Times' Hilton Head letter of the 18th says: Operations in Florida are still going on, although as yet no fighting of any moment. Our advance forces are at Barbora. Within the last two or three days our cavalry have been at work in the country a few miles off the Florida Central Railroad, but have not effected any brilliant achievements. A train of cars are running between Jacksonville and Barbora.

Considerable difficulty is experienced in getting vessels of moderate draft over St. John's Bar, every blow tends to increase the obstacle.

It is reported Beauregard is on his way from Savannah with a large force to oppose our further progress towards the interior. The road is clear from Jacksonville to Lake City, and we do not fear meeting the enemy in force this side of Suwanee river.

The permanent occupation of Florida may be set down as a fixed fact.

INDIANAPOLIS, 23d.

The Union State Convention unanimously passed resolutions endorsing

the Administration and recommending the nomination of Lincoln for re-election. Gov. Morton was nominated for re-election by acclamation. The Convention was very large, every portion of the State was represented.

NEW YORK, 23d.

A Washington letter says: Advices from near Charleston report some fifteen thousand troops have been dispatched by the rebels to Tallahassee; expecting an advance of our forces upon that place; part of these troops are said to have been sent from Georgia, the remainder from Beauregard's army. If the number of the rebel forces are correctly given, Straight's opposing forces will be nearly matched.

CHICAGO, Feb. 24.

Chattanooga telegram of yesterday says: It is thought here that Longstreet having failed to accumulate force sufficient for energetic operations, is now endeavoring to form a junction with Johnston, at Dalton. The largest estimates give him two thousand infantry, and fifty field pieces. The two rebel armies concentrated would probably muster 60,000 men. The Provost Marshal's report shows the total amount of desertions from Johnston's army, during January and half of February, to be 2,076.

Gen. Palmer pushed a detachment into Lafayette to-day. He drove the enemy out of Ringgold on the 22d, and our forces occupied it to-day. We drove out a small rebel patrol, found at Caloosa station, two miles distant, but did not pursue them. This town is a perfect ruin. Only seven families remain out of a population of three thousand.

SALT! SALT!!

A No. one article of fine boiled

TABLE SALT.

Put up in sacks of all sizes, in good style and at the shortest notice. Also, a superior quality without sacks furnished in any quantity, on application to

M. J. SNEDAKER,

9th ward, G. S. L. City.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership heretofore existing between G. W. Carleton and William G. Carleton, in the Weber Coal Mine, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All claims against said Company will be settled by George W. Carleton, he having bought out the entire interest in said Company.

G. W. CARLETON,

Wm. G. CARLETON.

COAL NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned is now prepared to deliver at his mine on East Weber, a first rate quality of Stone Coal at the rate of Five (5) dollars per ton. I guarantee this Coal of a quality superior to any in the Territory. A large portion of my Coal is identical with the famous Cannel Coal. Orders may be left either at the mine or at the Telegraph Office, G. S. L. City.

Jan 18th

GEO. W. CARLETON.

Bannack Restaurant and Eating House
THE citizens of Great Salt Lake City, and the traveling public are respectfully informed that the

Bannack Restaurant and Eating House, situated on Main street, opposite the Salt Lake House, is now open, and the proprietor is prepared to furnish Board and Lodging on reasonable terms.

Jan 5th

JOS. D. BAYLISS.

CAMP DOUGLAS

Shaving, Shampooing, and Hair-Cutting
SALEON.

JOHN TAUFER has the pleasure of announcing to the residents of Camp Douglas and vicinity, that he has again opened his Shaving, Shampooing and Hair-Cutting Saloon, and is now prepared to attend to the wants of all those who will favor him with a call.

dec 18-3m

S. M. BLAIR,

ATTORNEY GENERAL for the Territory of Utah, will attend to all business in the U. S. District Court, at Salt Lake City, in the Territorial District Court, to be held in G. S. L. City at the March Term, 1864, that may be intrusted to his care, in a manner satisfactory. Except business where the Territory is a party.

Feb 11th

DAGUERREAN GALLERY.
C. D. BECKWITH, HAS THE PLEASURE OF announcing to the public, that he is now prepared to take

PICTURES OF ALL KINDS

In the daguerrean art, at prices to suit.
Gallery opposite the Commissary Store, at Camp Douglas, U. T.

Jan 20th

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Salt Lake City Post-Office, February 23d, which, if not called for before March 23d, will be sent to the Dead Letter Office

Ladies' List.

Attison, Lucinda
Bass, Luinda
Basil, Mrs. Hannah
Bishop, Mrs. Anna
Bishop, Mrs. Anna
Custo, Mrs. Ann
Cowell, Mrs. Ann
Dillon, Mrs. E. Vira
Davis, Mrs. June
Davis, Mrs. Mary T-2
Dix, Mrs. Annie
Eliot, Mrs. Amelia
Fuller, Hannah
Garret, Elizabeth
Grau, Maren Hansen

Hansen, Annie K
Jacobsen, D. Archa M
Jarsky, Elizabeth
Mittson, Margitta
Mons, Mrs. E
Poulter, Mrs. Fanny
Poulter, Mrs. Sarah
Richards, Mrs. Ann-3
R. well, Kate
Shackleton, Ellen
Singleton, M. Ienda
Soderham, Helena
Thomas, Ann
Watt, Martha
Willix, Mrs. Elizabeth

Gentlemen's List.

Allen, Maroni
Alger, Samuel
Attwood, Richard-2
Baker, John
Bary, Joseph
Barber, Andrew
Birtelsen, A-2
Burton, Walter S-2
B. nites, Librado
Bowman, William
Byce, John
Boyd, A. Fred
Braum, John
Burrows, J. seph
Butcher, S. M
Carter, Amos H
Clark, Jos. ph
Cpland, T. J
Cowan, James H
Collins, Edward-2
Collins, Robert
Cook, John
Crap, A. Bert
Davidson, James
Dahlgrist, S. M-2
Davis, Harmon
Elliott, David
Everhart, George
Forbes, James
Fox, Charles-2
Frank, John
Glass, B. tton Manufactory
Gillest, George
Goff, John
Halvorsen, Hans
Hatch, F. W
Hart, Benjamin
Hardesty, E. P. & R. J
Hersby, Henry-2
Hildebrand, John
Hirst, Jan- R
Hillhouse, Robert
Holt, E. win
H. well, Thomas W-2
Hutchinson, A. L
Jinks, R. bert
Jones, Levi B
Johnson, Warner
Johnson, John P
Kamp, F. L
Kirby, Charles S
King, Charles T
Lacy, Chas
Lawrance, George-2

Lewis, John Arthur
Lindly, J. M
Low, A. N
Lickey, Isaac T
Maxwell, John Lambert
Mann, Asker L
Matley, Thomas
Menne, Joseph
Moses, M
Morley, A
Murray, B
McLachlin, Samuel
Newton, James
Nelson, Aaron
Nelson, W. H
Olinghouse, Elias-3
Pascoe, F. J. P
Parsons, James
Parsons, James B
Potter, Wallace E
Priddy, Samuel
Rawson, James E
R. ynolds, J. seph G-2
Richardson, S. lan
Rogers, James
Ross, David G
Ross, Royal D
Schaaf, Aaron
Shanks, Jas
Sherman, Byron R
Shackleton, B. n
Sanner, Harvey
Smith, T. H. M
Smith, J. F
Smith, E. i
Sprizeon, Robert
Stapleton, Timothy
Stewart, J. H
Sutherland, John
Sumner, Aaron
Tulson, Charles E-2
Tanks, William
Torn, H. A
Tunmer, John A
Warr, M. s. s
Watkins, Henry
Walters, William
Webb, W. I
Wibley, E. T
Wild, H. ry
Yates, William H
Yates, Henry
Young, Hans O

N. B.—In asking for the above, please say they are advertised, and give date.

T. B. H. STENHOUSE, P. M.

G. S. L. City, Feb. 23d, 1864.

RANSOHOFF & BRO.,

MAIN STREET, GREAT SALT LAKE

CITY, UTAH TERRITORY.

Now offer to the Public one of the Best Assorted and Largest Stock of

Dry Goods, Groceries, Fancy and Staple Articles,

Ever Brought to this Territory.

Selected With Especial View to this Market!

AT RATES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

A Full Assortment of

MERCHANDISE,

Including

Fancy Articles, Dress Goods, Trimmings.

Groceries, Hardware and Crockery.

In Fact Everything Desirable, Necessary and Useful from Needles up to Cooking Stoves; from Finest Laces and Silks to Calicoes, Collars and

WOOLEN GOODS.

Give us a Call, and see our Prices.

W. B. Hoff

RANSOHOFF & BRO.

EXCHANGE,

BROKERS AND BANKING OFFICE:

JOHN W. KERR,

DEALER IN

COIN, GOLD DUST and EXCHANGE.

Office, Salt Lake House Main Street, G. S. L. City.
Feb 20th

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!

I have just received and have to

ARRIVE IN A FEW DAYS,

A large and

WELL SELECTED STOCK

OF

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

Which I wish to dispose of as soon as possible.

Call and examine, and note the prices; no trouble to show goods.

WM. JENNINGS,

Staines & Needham's old Store, Main St.

The highest prices paid for Gold Coin and Gold Dust.

February 24th, 1864-1f

W. JENNINGS.

FLOUR! FLOUR!! FLOUR!!!

JUST COMPLETED

and in

FINE RUNNING ORDER,

My new

GRIST MILL,

NEPHI CITY, JUAB COUNTY, U. T.

I Respectfully solicit the patronage of

THE PUBLIC,

And will endeavor to accommodate

CITIZENS and MERCHANTS.

February 8th, 1864.

Feb 8 1864

JOHN HAGUE.

BODENBURG & KAHN.

NEW MERCHANDISE.

Just received from the

EASTERN MARKET,

Consisting in part of the best

AMERICAN AND ENGLISH

PRINTS,

BROWN SHEETINGS, LINSEYS,
DENIMS, SATINETS, JEANS,
CHECKS, FLANNELS, HICK-
ORY TWEEDS,

And a full assortment of

DRESS GOODS,

Fall and Winter

Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Hardware,
Crockery,

And a large and General Stock of

Groceries, Dye Stuffs, Cigars, Tobacco, etc.

Call and Examine our New Stock, at the old stand of

HOPPER, ELDERIDGE & CO., East Temple street.

Feb 11th

BODENBURG & KAHN

Dr. C. T. REA,

(Of Denver, Col. Terr'y.)

SURGEON and MECHANICAL DENTIST

Will remain at Camp Douglas, U. T., for about two weeks, and will attend to the wants of all who may favor him with their patronage.

All work warranted to give satisfaction. Feb 20 2w

C. CLIVE,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

Main St. opposite Town Clock, G. S. L. City.

CLOTHING of all kinds made and repaired in the highest style of art. Particular attention paid to the manufacture of Officers' Military Uniforms.

dja. 7th

MANURE FOR SALE.

SEVERAL hundred loads of Manure for sale, at twenty-five cents per load, at Camp Douglas, U. T. Apply to the Post Treasurer.

Jan 27th

How the GAMBLING in GOLD is MANAGED ON WALL STREET.—The financial article of the New York Herald of 14th December, says:

The curiosity of outsiders may be gratified by learning how the gambling operations in gold are carried on in and around Wall street. The amount of coin that is kept afloat in that locality cannot of course be mathematically ascertained, but it may be estimated at about \$1,500,000. It is divided into sums varying from \$1,000 to \$10,000, which are placed in small, stout canvass bags, around the neck, of each of which is tied a piece of red tape, the knot covered with sealing wax, stamped, and the amount which the bag contains marked on the outside. The speculators, or gamblers, after paying for an admission ticket, daily visit the salesroom, and there they buy or sell as the prospect of a rising or a falling market may exhibit itself to their imaginations. If an operator sells without time being specified, he must deliver to the purchaser the amount disposed of before fifteen minutes after two o'clock on the day the sale is made, if the contract was entered into previous to that hour. A canvas bag containing the stipulated sum is then intrusted to the hands of a porter, who makes the delivery. In the mean time, perhaps prices have advanced, or danger is apprehended of a sudden fall, and the purchaser, with a keen eye to his interest, offers his newly acquired five or ten thousand, and the amount is again disposed of, and in like manner delivered; but if the sale was made after the hour above stated, the delivery does not take place until the following day. In this manner the little bags, with their precious contents, are kept constantly on the move. There are of course purchasers in the market who desire specie for shipment, but the amounts thus abstracted is replaced by outsiders, who sell small quantities to the brokers, and by this means the average is preserved from month to month.

HOMELY HINTS FOR HUSBANDS.—If you fail in raising the wind abroad, that is no reason why you should kick up a breeze at home. No soil favors the cultivation of spare time so well as the domestic hearth. Beware of hiding the family bread-basket in your wine-merchant's hamper. Keep your passion flowers outside the walls of your homestead. If cultivated within doors, they are apt to scatter seeds of dissension around the family table. Embrace a "golden opportunity" with caution; like a fashionable friendship, it too often turns out a "golden fleece." If your wife pins a fresh rosebud in your button-hole when you go forth to business in the morning, be careful to present her with heart-ease on your return at night. Some men grow suddenly ashamed of an unassuming pot of fragrant mignonette if a wealthy friend happens to present them with a few flowers from his conservatory, and hide it away in some obscure corner, to make room for the brilliant but scentless exotics. Wives are not unfrequently treated after a similar fashion; and perhaps it would be well for their fastidious "lords and masters" to jot down the following lines upon the tablets of their memories:

As the myrtle whose perfume enriches the bower,

Is prized far beyond e'en the gaudiest flower;
So a wife, who a household can skillfully rule,
Is a jewel of price to all men—save a fool.

We chew tobacco; the Hindoo takes to lime, while the Patagonian finds contentment "in a bit of guano." The children of this country delight in candy, those of Africa in rock salt. A Frenchman "goes his length" on fried frogs, while an Esquimaux Indian thinks a stewed candle the climax of dainties.

EXTRACTS FROM THE Revised Regulations for the Army, That should be known by every Soldier.

The following extracts from the Revised Army Regulations are published for the information and guidance of all concerned:

1. All inferiors are required to obey strictly and to execute with alacrity and good faith, the lawful orders of the superiors appointed over them.

17. An officer who succeeds to any command or duty stands in regard to his duties in the same situation as his predecessor. The officer relieved shall turn over to his successor all orders in force at the time, and all the public property and funds pertaining to his command or duty, and shall receive therefor duplicate receipts, showing the condition of each article.

18. An officer in a temporary command shall not, except in urgent cases, alter or annul the standing orders of the regular or permanent commander without authority from the next higher commander.

78. It is enjoined upon all officers to be cautious in reproving non-commissioned officers in the presence or hearing of privates, lest their authority be weakened; and non-commissioned officers are not to be sent to the guard-room and mixed with privates during confinement, but to be considered as placed in arrest, except in aggravated cases, where escape may be apprehended.

83. Every article, excepting arms and accoutrements, belonging to the regiment, is to be marked with the number and name of the regiment.

86. Such articles as belong to companies are to be marked with the letter of the company, and number and name of the regiment; and such as belong to men, with their individual numbers, and the letter of the company.

91. Each subaltern officer will be charged with a squad for the supervision of its order and cleanliness; and captains will require their lieutenants to assist them in the performance of all company duties.

93. The utmost attention will be paid by commanders of companies to the cleanliness of their men, as to their persons, clothing, arms, accoutrements, and equipments, and also as to their quarters or tents.

100. Where conveniences for bathing are to be had, the men should bathe once or twice a week. The feet to be washed at least twice a week. The hair kept short, and beard neatly trimmed.

102. Commanders of companies and squads will see that the arms and accoutrements in possession of the men are always kept in good order, and that proper care be taken in cleaning them.

104. Cartridge-boxes and bayonet-scabbards will be polished with blacking; varnish is injurious to the leather, and will not be used.

105. All arms in the hands of troops, whether browed or bright, will be kept in the state in which they are issued by the Ordnance Department. Arms will not be taken to pieces without permission of a commissioned officer. Bright barrels will be kept clean and free from rust without polishing them; care should be taken in rubbing not to bruise or bend the barrel. After firing, wash out the bore; wipe it dry, and then pass a bit of cloth, slightly greased, to the bottom. In these operations, a rod of wood with a loop in one end is to be used instead of the rammer. The barrel, when not in use, will be closed with a stopper. For exercise, each soldier should keep himself provided with a piece of sole leather to fit the cup or counter-sink of the hammer.

(For care of arms in service, see Ordnance Manual, page 185, etc.)

106. Arms shall not be left loaded in quarters or tents, or when the men are off duty, except by special orders.

107. Ammunition issued will be inspected frequently. Each man will be made to pay for the rounds expended without orders, or not in the way of duty, or which may be damaged or lost by his neglect.

108. Ammunition will be frequently exposed to the dry air, or sunned.

109. Special care shall be taken to ascertain that no ball-cartridges are mixed with the blank-cartridges issued to the men.

111. The knapsacks will also be marked upon the inner side with the letter of the company and the number of the soldier, on such part as may be readily observed at inspection.

112. Haversacks will be marked upon the flap with the number and name of the regiment, the letter of the company, and number of the soldier in black letters and figures. And each soldier must, at all times, be provided with a haversack and canteen, and will exhibit them at all inspections. It will be borne on the left side on marches, guard, and when paraded for detached service, the canteen outside the haversack.

114. Officers at their stations, in camp or in garrison, will always wear their proper uniform.

115. Soldiers will wear the prescribed uniform in camp or garrison, and will not be permitted to keep in their possession any other

clothing. When on fatigue parties, they will wear the proper fatigue dress.

116. In camp or barracks, the company officers must visit the kitchen daily and inspect the kettles, and at all times carefully attend to the messing and economy of their respective companies. The commanding officer of the regiment will make frequent inspections of the kitchens and messes. These duties are of the utmost importance—not to be neglected.

117. The bread must be thoroughly baked, and not eaten until it is cold. The soup must be boiled at least five hours, and the vegetables always cooked sufficiently to be perfectly soft and digestible.

118. Messes will be prepared by privates of squads, including private musicians, each taking his tour. The greatest care should be observed in washing and scouring the cooking utensils; those made of brass and copper should be lined with tin.

118. The messes of prisoners will be sent to them by the cooks.

120. No persons will be allowed to visit or remain in the kitchen, except such as may come on duty or be occupied as cooks. The kitchen should always be under the particular charge of a non-commissioned officer.

122. On marches and in the field, the only mess furniture of the soldier will be one tin plate, one tin cup, one knife, fork, and spoon, to each man, to be carried by himself.

126. Non-commissioned officers will, in no case, be permitted to act as waiters; nor are they, or private soldiers, not waiters, to be employed in any menial office, or made to perform any service not military, for the private benefit of any officer or mess of officers.

220. Deliberations or discussions among any class of military men, having the object of conveying praise, or censure, or any mark of approbation toward their superiors or others in the military service, and all publications relative to transactions between officers of a private or personal nature, whether newspaper, pamphlet, or handbill, are strictly prohibited.

231. In camp, the commanding officer prescribes the hours of reveille, reports, roll-calls, guard-mounting, meals, stable-calls, issues, fatigues, etc.

235. Immediately after reveille roll-call (after stable duty in the cavalry,) the tents or quarters, and the space around them, will be put in order by the men of the companies, superintended by the chiefs of the squads, and the guard-house or guard-tent by the guard or prisoners.

251. No compliments by guards or sentinels will be paid between retreat and reveille, except as prescribed for grand rounds.

254. Courtesy among military men is indispensable to discipline. Respect to superiors will not be confined to obedience on duty, but will be extended to all occasions. It is always the duty of the inferior to accost or to offer the first customary salutation, and of the superior to return such complimentary notice.

255. Sergeants, with swords, drawn, will salute by bringing them to a present; with muskets, by bringing the left hand across the body, so as to strike the right shoulder. Corporals out of the ranks, and privates not sentries, will carry their muskets at a shoulder, as sergeants, and salute in like manner.

409. Neither officers nor soldiers are to take off their clothing or accoutrements while they are on guard.

411. When a fire breaks out, or any alarm is raised in a garrison, all guards are to be immediately under arms.

413. Sentinels will not take orders, or allow themselves to be relieved, except by an officer or non-commissioned officer of their guard or party, the officer of the day, or the commanding officer; in which case the orders will be immediately notified to the commander of the guard by the officer giving them.

414. Sentinels will report every breach of orders or regulations they are instructed to enforce.

416. No sentinel shall quit his post or hold conversation not necessary to the proper discharge of his duty.

417. All persons, of whatever rank in the service, are required to observe respect toward sentinels.

418. In case of disorder, a sentinel must call out the guard; and if a fire take place, he must cry "Fire!" adding the number of his post. If in either case the danger be great, he must discharge his fire-lock before calling out.

419. It is the duty of a sentinel to repeat all calls made from posts more distant from the main body of the guard than his own, and no sentinel will be posted so distant as not to be heard by the guard, either directly or through other sentinels.

420. Sentinels will present arms to general and field officers, to the officer of the day, and to the commanding officer of the post. To all other officers they will carry arms.

422. The sentinel at any post of the guard, when he sees any body of troops, or an officer entitled to compliment, approach, must call, "Turn out the guard!" and announce who approaches.

425. A sentinel, in challenging, will call out, "Who comes there?" If answered "Friend, with the countersign," and he is instructed to pass persons with the countersign, he will reply, "Advance friend, with the coun-

tersign!" If answered "Friends!" he will reply "Halt, friends! Advance one with the countersign!" If answered "Relief," "Advance sergeant (or corporal) with the countersign!" and satisfy himself that the party is what it represents itself to be. If he has no authority to pass persons with the countersign, if the wrong countersign be given, or if the persons have not the countersign, he will cause them to stand, and call Corporal of the Guard!

426. In the daytime, when the sentinel before the guard sees the officer of the day approach, he will call, "Turn out the guard!" The guard will be paraded, and salute with presented arms.

430. All material instructions given to a sentinel on post by persons entitled to make grand rounds ought to be promptly notified to the commander of the guard.

560. If the countersign is lost, or one of the guard deserts with it, the commander on the spot will substitute another, and report the case at once to the proper superior, that immediate notice may be given to headquarters.

782. Private servants, not soldiers, will not be allowed to wear the uniform of any corps of the army, but each will be required to carry with him a certificate from the officer who employs him, verified, for regimental officers, by the signature of the colonel; for other officers, under the rank of colonel, by the chief of their corps or department.

787. Plundering and marauding, at all times disgraceful to soldiers, when committed on the persons or property of those whom it is the duty of the army to protect, become crimes of such enormity as to admit of no remission of the awful punishment which the military law awards against offenses of this nature.

792. Form of a safeguard:

By authority of _____,
A safeguard is hereby granted to [A. B., the house and family of A. B., or to the college, mills, or property; stating precisely the place, nature, and description of the person, property, or buildings.] All officers and soldiers belonging to the army of the United States are therefore commanded to respect this safeguard, and to afford, if necessary, protection to [the person, family, or property] as the case may be.]

Given at headquarters, the _____ day of _____

A. B., Maj. Gen. commanding in chief.

By command of the General.

C. D., Adjutant General.

55th Article of the Rules and Articles of War.
"Whoever belonging to the armies of the United States, employed in foreign parts, or at any place within the United States or Territories during the rebellion against the supreme authority of the United States, shall once a safeguard, shall suffer death."

ATTENTION! ATTENTION!

CITIZENS OF UTAH,

Bring in Your Produce!!

A. GILBERT,

(Next door to the Salt Lake House,) calls special attention to his large and well selected

STOCK OF DRY GOODS

Consisting of

COTTON, WOOLEN, AND MIXED FABRICS,
CALICOES, SILKS, DRILLINGS, FLANNELS,

and other

STAPLES,

Selected Expressly for this Market

Also offers on reasonable terms,

GROCERIES, COFFEE, CANDLES, SUGAR,
SOAP, etc., etc., etc.,
HARDWARE, CUTTLERY, CROCKERY,
etc., etc., etc.,

On Terms to Suit.

EXAMINE OUR GOODS AND OUR PRICES.

Highest Cash Prices paid for Grain.

NOV-27-07

A. GILBERT